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SOUTH WEST SALOP UNITED DISTRICTS

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1960



BOROUGH OF BISHOP'S CASTLE

URBAN DISTRICT OF CHURCH STRETTON

RURAL DISTRICT OF ATCHAM

RURAL DISTRICT OF CLUN

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SOUTH WEST SALOP UNITED DISTRICTS

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

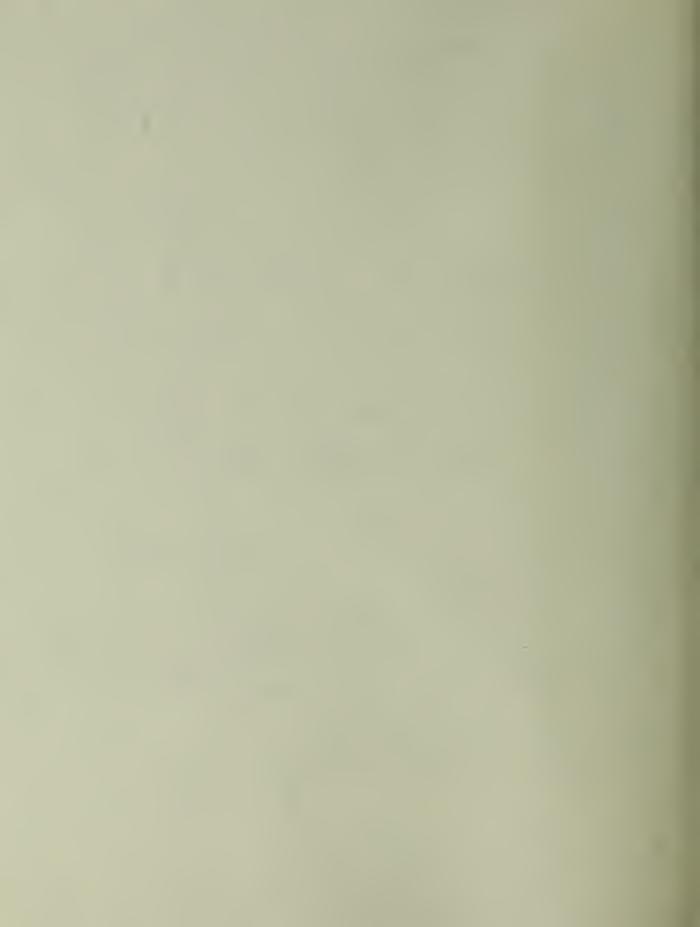
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1960

BOROUGH OF BISHOP'S CASTLE

URBAN DISTRICT OF CHURCH STRETTON

RURAL DISTRICT OF ATCHAM

RURAL DISTRICT OF CLUN



PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health

WILLIAM HALL, M.B., CH.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.Obst.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspectors

ATCHAM RURAL DISTRICT

†W. H. Purslow, Cert. R.S.I., Chief Inspector †D. H. Corfield, Cert. R.S.I., Additional Inspector

†C. T. Mabbott, Cert. R.S.I., Additional Inspector

BOROUGH OF BISHOP'S CASTLE †*G. E. Fletcher, Cert. R.S.I.

CHURCH STRETTON URBAN DISTRICT

†*J. Kelly, Cert. R.S.A. (Scot.) (resigned 18/12/60)

No new appointment made. Routine work has been carried out by arrangement with Ludlow Rural District Council.

CLUN RURAL DISTRICT

†*H. Bramwell, Cert. R.S.I., Chief Inspector *D. H. Young, Cert. R.S.I., Additional Inspector

Public Health Laboratory Service

Bacteriologist: Dr. A. C. JONES
Public Health Laboratory
Royal Salop Infirmary, Shrewsbury
Telephone No. Shrewsbury 4684

[†] Meat Inspector's Certificate held.

^{*} Also holds the Post of Surveyor or Assistant Surveyor.

SOUTH WEST SALOP UNITED DISTRICTS

24, St. John's Hill, Shrewsbury.

To the Mayor of Bishop's Castle, Chairmen and Members of Councils of the United South West Districts of Shropshire.

YOUR WORSHIP, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the report on the health of your various districts for the year ending 31st December, 1960.

The mid-year population of the United Districts has been estimated to be 35,940, an increase of 240 over the corresponding figure for the year ending 31st December, 1959. In Bishop's Castle there has been a decrease of 10; in Church Stretton an increase of 10; in the Rural District of Atcham an increase of 210 and in the Rural District of Clun an increase of 30. These figures are, of course, estimates which may not be borne out by the 1961 census figures.

There has been a very low incidence of Notifiable Diseases during the year, not only in respect of Measles but of most of the others. There was an increase in the number of cases of Tuberculosis, both pulmonary and non-pulmonary notified, but as the total numbers notified now are relatively small, the increase is not of any special significance.

In Bishop's Castle the work of enlargement and improvement of the Sewage Disposal works commenced in March and although excessive water hampered operations in the early stages, the work proceeded satisfactorily. Improvement to the works was a very necessary public health measure which, though costly, the Council was not afraid to undertake.

In the Borough also the Council had considered erecting jointly with their neighbouring Rural District, grouped dwellings for old people, but in July the Council decided to proceed on their own. Discussions have taken place with a view to plans being drawn up and the work being put in hand in 1961.

In the Urban District of Church Stretton the Public Health and Surveying services became embarrassed at the end of the year by the resignation, in December, of the Surveyor and Public Health Inspector, and the difficulty encountered in appointing a successor. One of the reasons for the paucity of applicants for the post was without doubt the pending review of County Districts and the possibility that the Urban District might be merged with one of its neighbours. Neighbouring Authorities were approached for help with the essential services to tide over the crisis, and the Urban District accepted the Rural District of Ludlow's offer to assist by providing the Surveying and Public Health services on a temporary basis until the situation could be resolved. In view of the Urban District's Scheme for the improvement in the town's water services and the extension of the supply to All Stretton, the importance of securing continuity in the provision of the Surveying side of the work was vital.

In Atcham Rural District work proceeded with several water schemes, details of which will be found on page 20 of the Report.

In the field of Housing further progress was made in the building of one bedroom units in groups of four. This has enabled many old people to be rehoused from sub-standard cottages which, in many cases, have been represented as unfit and dealt with under the Council's Slum Clearance programme. The success of these one bedroom units has been such that the Council have been encouraged to consider with a view to building in 1961 two bedroom units of comparable design as well as more single bedroom units.

In the Rural District of Clun the greater part of the work on the Snailbeach Water Scheme commenced in 1959 was completed, although the final date for completion is in 1961.

Amongst various schemes of improvement considered by the Council during the year, I would draw attention to the scheme for the provision of grouped dwellings for old people at Clun and the scheme for the sewering of Clun as the more urgent and important. The scheme for the provision of grouped dwellings was duly prepared but did not receive the approval of the Ministry of Health and Local Government during the year, owing to difficulties arising over the proposed site. The scheme for the sewerage and sewage disposal at Clun, although desperately needed, met with difficulties which could not be resolved during the year.

Many of the statistics are taken from the Annual Report of the County Medical Officer of Health, but are published in this report, as they must be of considerable local interest. I should like to express my thanks to the County Medical Officer for their use, and also my thanks and appreciation to the Surveyors and Public Health Inspectors of the Districts for their reports on the sanitary circumstances of their districts, which form Section C of this report, and also for their help and assistance with the work, which is always so willingly given.

I have the honour to be
Your obedient servant,
WILLIAM HALL.

SECTION A

VITAL STATISTICS

England and Wales		County of Salop
17.1	Birth Rate	16.20 (standardised)
19.8	Stillbirth Rate	23.53
21.9	Infant Mortality Rate	19.40
15.6	Neonatal Mortality Rate	14.70
32.9	Perinatal Mortality Rate	36.90
11.5	Death Rate	10.71 (standardised)

SOUTH WEST SALOP UNITED DISTRICTS

	Bishop's Castle M.B.	Church Stretton U.D.	Atcham R.D.	Clun R.D.
AREA (in acres inclusive of water) RATEABLE VALUE (at 1st April, 1960) ESTIMATED PRODUCT OF 1d. RATE (at 1st April,	1,867 £13,893	6,198 £36,676	134,490 £211,139	132,512 £46,863
1960	£54 430 1,240	£145 959 2,800	£777 6,753 22,650	£174 3,093 9,250
Births Live Births: Legitimate Illegitimate Total Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population— Crude Standardised Still Births: Legitimate Illegitimate Total Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total births Total Live and Still Births	12 2 14 11.29 12.76 1 	33 4 37 13.21 15.46 1 1 26.32 38	359 13 372 16.42 17.90 8 2 10 26.18 382	122 13 135 14.59 16.78 4
Infant Deaths Deaths of Infants Under 1 Year— Total Rate per 1,000 live births Legitimate Rate per 1,000 legitimate births Illegitimate Rate per 1,000 illegitimate births Obeaths Under 4 Weeks Neo-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births Deaths Under One Week Deaths Under One Week Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births Perinatal Mortality Rate (deaths under one week and stillbirths per 1,000 live and stillbirths)		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7 18.82 6 22.73 1 6 16.13 6 16.13	29.63 4 13.61 — 4 29.63 4 29.63

	Bishop's Castle M.B.	Church Stretton U.D.	Atcham R.D.	Clun R.D.
Maternal Mortality DEATHS (including abortion) RATE per 1,000 live and still births	=	=	1 2.62	1 7.19
Deaths TOTAL DEATHS from all causes DEATH RATE per 1,000 population— Crude Standardised	34 27.42 9.60	54 19.29 10.99	236 10.49 10.59	104 11.24 10.57

South West Salop United Districts:

Total estimated population	•••				35,940
Total area in acres	•••		•••	•••	275,067
Number of inhabited houses	•••	•••	•••	•••	11,235
Total Rateable Value		• • •			£308,571
Estimated product of 1d. rate	•••	•••	•••	•••	£1,150

The total number of the population in the four Districts as at the 30th June, 1960, is estimated by the Registrar-General as being 35,940. This figure is 240 above the figure given for 1959.

The following are the estimates of the population for each of the Districts in 1960 and the figures for the years 1958 and 1959 are also given. It will be seen that there is a small decrease in the figures given for Bishop's Castle M.B. as compared with the figures for 1959, but in the remaining districts the population has increased.

						Increase
,			Estin	nated Popul	ation	or
District:			1958	1959	1960	Decrease
Atcham R.D			22,180	22,440	22,650	+210
Bishop's Castle M.B.			1,240	1,250	1,240	10
Church Stretton U.D.	•••	•••	2,760	2,790	2,800	+ 10
Clun R.D		•••	9,230	9,220	9,250	+ 30
			35,410	35,700	35,940	+240

SECTION B

PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES

These Services are provided by the County Council under the authority of the National Health Services Act, 1946.

Care of Mothers and Young Children

(a) CHILD WELFARE CENTRES

Stone House, Bishop's Castle 2nd and 4th Fridays
Silvester Horne Institute, Church Stretton ... 1st and 3rd Thursdays
Public Hall, Pontesbury ... 2nd and 4th Tuesdays

Attendances at these Welfare Centres during 1960 were as follows:—

Made first Attendance when under 1 year	Total Cases	Total Attendances
30	58	439
44	141	564
53	120	645
	when under 1 year 30 44	when under 1 year

(b) BIRTH CONTROL CLINICS

The County Council hold a Birth Control Clinic at the Wellington Welfare Centre from 2-4 p.m. on the third Wednesday in February, April, June, September and November.

On 4th July, 1960, the Shrewsbury and District Branch of the Family Planning Association opened a clinic in the County Council's Welfare Centre at Murivance and this clinic functions from 1.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. on Mondays (Bank Holidays excepted).

(c) Care of Unmarried Mothers and Illegitimate Children

Moral Welfare Workers employed by the Hereford and Lichfield Diocesan Associations (to whom the County Council pay annual grants of £400 and £800 respectively) cover the District, being based in Bridgnorth, Ludlow and Shrewsbury as follows:—

Miss M. U. Ward, 13 East Castle Street, Bridgnorth (Bridgnorth 3185).

Miss G. Leslie, 17 Steventon New Road, Ludlow (Ludlow 257).

Mrs. C. V. Jones, 6 School Chambers, School Gardens, Shrewsbury (Shrewsbury 4900).

The County Council also gives substantial grants to two Mother and Baby Homes affiliated to the Lichfield Diocese, but within the County, to which cases from any County District may be admitted.

The County Council also has a contractual arrangement with Herefordshire for the admission of cases to the Hereford Mother and Baby Home.

(d) DISTRIBUTION OF WELFARE FOODS

There are twenty-three distribution points in the area from which supplies of National Welfare Foods (National Dried Milk, Orange Juice, Cod Liver Oil and Vitamin A and D tablets) can be obtained. These points have been set up at a variety of places, including Child Welfare Centres, Post Offices, local shops and private houses.

There are fourteen such points in the Atcham Rural District, six in the Clun Rural District, two in Church Stretton Urban District and one in the Borough of Bishop's Castle.

Midwifery

The County Council employ a total of 17 midwives in the District. Throughout the whole area they undertake district nursing as well as midwifery duties.

The following table gives details of the midwifery work carried out by these midwives during 1960:—

Nursing District	Total Confinements	Total Domiciliary Visits	Attendance on Discharged Institutional Cases		
District	Commentents	A 121f2	Cases	Visits	
Alberbury	12	310	26	131	
Atcham	29	738	27	132	
*Bishop's Castle	18	477	3	15	
Bomere Heath	22	597	19	141	
Chirbury	6	152	4	17	
Church Stretton	28	805	38	184	
Clun	10	287	4	9	
Dorrington	15	390	9	47	
*Kinnerley	11	249	18	98	
Longden	16	481	23	128	
Pontesbury	20	591	20	88	
Stiperstones	6	182	11	63	
*Sundorne	29	740	22	92	
*Westbury	12	335	16	70	
*Wrockwardine	15	379	31	169	

^{*}Nurse is also a qualified Health Visitor.

The Nursing Districts, comprising groups of Parishes, do not conform to the boundary of the Combined Districts and the figures given above therefore will include many cases from outside this District. (This also applies to the figures given for Home Nursing).

Health Visiting

Five full-time Health Visitors are employed by the County Council in the combined Districts in addition to those five nurses who are qualified Health Visitors and undertake this work in a part-time capacity (see table above).

Home Nursing

As stated above, the midwives employed by the County Council in the Combined Districts undertake the home nursing duties.

Cases attended and visits made during 1960 were as follows:—

Nursing District	Home Nursing Cases	Visits
Alberbury	85	1,063
Atcham	60	2,644
Bishop's Castle	67	2,196
Bomere Heath	72	895
Chirbury	31	705
Church Stretton	381	5,129
Clun	145	3,044
Dorrington	95	1,415
Kinnerley	65	688
Longden	56	1,332
Pontesbury	53	1,203
Stiperstones	22	450
Sundorne	67	1,237
Westbury	58	1,209
Wrockwardine	44	1,318

Ambulance Service

The Central Ambulance Depot is at Abbey Foregate, Shrewsbury, and the telephone number is Shrewsbury 6331. There is a subsidiary station at Bishop's Castle, in the South West Salop area. At the end of the year 1960 there were 13 ambulances at Shrewsbury, and 5 cars for sitting cases. At Bishop's Castle there was one ambulance.

During the year 1960 the following journeys were made by the Bishop's Castle ambulance, and the number of miles is also given, together with the number of patients carried.

			Journeys	Patients	Miles
Bishop's Castle	 •••	 	114	360	5,523

Vaccination and Immunisation

Protection is offered, in particular to pre-school children, school children, and in special circumstances to others, against Smallpox, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, Tetanus and Poliomyelitis, and to children of thirteen-years and over against Tuberculosis.

The immunisation procedure is carried out in many cases by General Medical Practitioners, and by School Medical Officers in Clinics and Schools.

The following tables give the numbers of children who have availed themselves of the facilities offered.

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis

1ST AND 2ND INJECTIONS

	Atcham R.	Bishop's Castle	Church Stretton	Clun R.
County Council Medical Officers	450	73	103	150
General Practitioners	670	5	2	215
Totals	1,120	79	183	365

3RD INJECTIONS

	Atcham R.	Bishop's Castle	Church Stretton	Clun R.
County Council Medical Officers	850	60	156	228
General Practitioners	853	3		313
Totals	1,703	63	156	541

Primary Immunisation against Tetanus

,	Atcham R.	Bishop's Castle	Church Stretton	Clun R.
County Council Medical Officers	10		1	1
General Practitioners	197	18	17	48
Totals	207	18	18	49

Primary Immunisation against Diphtheria

	Atcham R.	Bishop's Castle	Church Stretton	Clun R.
County Council Medical Officers	53	2	7	6
General Practitioners	258	18	30	96
Totals	311	20	37	102

Re-Immunisations against Diphtheria

	Atcham R.	Bishop's Castle	Church Stretton	Clun R.
County Council Medical Officers	79		8	24
General Practitioners	153	15	11	48
Totals	232	15	19	72

Primary Immunisation against Whooping Cough

	Atcham R.	Bishop's Castle	Church Stretton	Clun R.
County Council Medical Officers	49	1	4	6
General Practitioners	225	19	25	96
Totals	274	20	29	102

Primary and Re-Vaccination against Smallpox

	Atcham R.	Bishop's Castle	Church Stretton	Clun R.
County Council Medical Officers	13	3	2	_
General Practitioners	211	43	48	51
Totals	224	46	50	51

B.C.G. Vaccination

School	Consent Forms given	Refusals		No. of No. of Children Reading resen-			No. Vac-
School	out	ICCI usais	ted	tested	Positive	Negative	
Condover C.E.	31	1	30	27	4	22	22
Condover Hall	39	1	38	36	3	33	33
Bedstone	51	1	50	50	9	41	41

Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care

- (a) All home nurses and midwives hold a small supply of minor articles of nursing equipment such as hot water bottles, air rings, bed pans and feeding cups for loan to patients being nursed at home.
- (b) The treatment of Tuberculosis falls to Regional Hospital Boards to provide in the way of Sanatoria and Chest Clinics, but the preventive and after-care side of the work is shared between the Hospital Boards and Local Health Authorities. The County Council for their share provide open-air Shelters where required. They also join with Regional Boards in making from time to time local arrangements for Mass Miniature Radiography Surveys, and through their Health Visitors undertake a considerable amount of follow-up work with patients. Extra nourishment may in necessitous cases be provided.
- (c) Arrangements are made under this section for the convalescence of persons not requiring special medical or nursing care.
- (d) Through their Mental Welfare Officers and Health Visitors, the County Council are responsible for the supervision in their own homes of mentally handicapped persons and also for helping general medical practitioners to secure hospital treatment for those persons who become mentally unbalanced.

Domestic Help

This area is for the most part served from three Home Help Offices. The Shrewsbury Office, which is open from Monday to Friday, deals with the majority of the cases in the Atcham Rural District. There is an office in Church Stretton, open on Monday mornings and Thursday afternoons, whilst the cases in the Clun Rural District are served from the Ludlow Home Help Office, which is open on Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons. A few cases on the eastern borders of the Atcham Rural District may fall to be dealt with by either the Wellington or the Bridgnorth Home Help Offices.

The table below gives particulars of the cases provided with help from the offices named during the year ended 31st December, 1960.—

-		Type of Case							
Home Help Office	Aged and Chronic Sick	Maternity	Temporary Illness	Other	Totals				
Shrewsbury Church Stretton Ludlow	237 16 56	79 8 6	39 4	9 1 2	364 25 68				
Totals	309	93	43	12	457				

The majority of cases dealt with by the Shrewsbury office were resident in the Borough.

Hospital Service

Complementary to the Health Services provided by the County Council under the provisions of Part III of the National Health Service Act, 1946, Hospital and Specialist Services are provided by the Birmingham Regional Hospital Board under the provisions of Part II of the Act.

The United Districts are reasonably well supplied with hospitals under the Nos. 15 and 16 Hospital Management Committees, and by Consultants based on the principal hospitals but who hold Specialist Clinics at many of the smaller hospitals in the area.

For the diagnosis and treatment of Tuberculosis, Chest Clinics are held at Copthorne Hospital, Shrewsbury, and at Wellington, whilst for patients from the south of the Districts, a Chest Clinic is held on the third Tuesday in each month at 11 a.m. at the Child Welfare Centre, Cliftonville, Dinham, Ludlow. Although this clinic is provided by the Regional Hospital Board, it is, for convenience, held at the County Council's Centre.

Mass Miniature Radiography Surveys are undertaken from time to time by the Wolver-hampton Mass Radiography Unit, but no such public surveys were undertaken within the area of the United Districts during the current year.

Venereal Diseases Clinic

This Clinic is held at 1 Belmont, Shrewsbury, and is provided by the Shrewsbury Group Hospital Management Committee as part of the hospital and specialist services. The Medical Officers in charge are Dr. J. P. G. Rogerson and Dr. E. M. McCarter. The Clinic also serves the neighbouring Counties of Montgomeryshire and Radnorshire.

The times of sessions at the Venereal Diseases Clinic are now as follows:—

Males:	Tuesdays and Frid	lays	 	 	6-8 p.m.
Females:	Mondays	•	 	 	3.30-5.30 p.m.
	Thursdays		 	 	5-7 p.m.

Laboratory Facilities

The Public Health Laboratory at the Royal Salop Infirmary is extensively used for the bacteriological examination of water, milk and ice cream.

Chemical analyses of water samples and sewage effluents are made by the Public Analyst at Chester.

Good laboratory facilities are very necessary to the work of the Health Department, and I should like to express my thanks to Dr. A. C. Jones, of the Shrewsbury Laboratory, and his staff for their assistance, in particular perhaps for their invaluable advice when some bacteriological or epidemiological problem arises.

SECTION C

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

This part of the Report deals with water supplies, sewage disposal, public cleansing, rodent control, and the inspection of Factories and Workshops and Housing and Food Inspection. Particulars of these matters have been supplied by the Public Health Inspectors and the Surveyors in the Districts, and I would like to thank them for the help they have given.

BOROUGH OF BISHOP'S CASTLE

Water Supply

There are approximately 422 houses connected to the Council's supply, 9 houses have a

private piped supply and 3 have water from a pump.

Of those houses which are served by the Council 95% have the water from the recently completed borehole source supply which is highly satisfactory. Some high level properties do, however, suffer some shortages due to insufficient pressures. The remaining houses still receive upland surface water from the old supply and this is most unsatisfactory, especially from a bacteriological point of view. The Council's consulting engineers are, at present, preparing a scheme to improve this supply.

A total of 72 bacteriological samples of water were taken of which 32 were classified "Unsatisfactory" but the majority of these were taken from this old supply where contamination was

known to exist.

A chemical sample indicated again, that the water from the borehole was chemically pure but hard in nature.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

Approximately 414 premises are connected to the sewerage system, some 12 houses have pails

etc., and 4 houses have a private sewage disposal system.

The much needed modernisation and enlargement to the disposal works was commenced during the year and work is well advanced. On completion the works should be adequate to treat the Borough's sewage for many years and to allow a very good effluent to pass into the river.

Refuse Collection and Disposal

A weekly collection of household and trade refuse is made by a private contractor assisted by Council's labour. The vehicle is an open lorry which is most unsatisfactory and the provision of a proper collection vehicle is of paramount importance and a basic requirement of public health. The matter cannot continue any longer in its present state.

The two tips in use are isolated from houses and no complaints are received. Crude tipping is practised, although every effort is made to eliminate nuisances by regular tidying and rodent

control.

Rodent Control

The incidence of fewer and fewer complaints of rodents referred to last year continues, but the odd small infestation is dealt with by the Public Health Inspector.

Inspections and Vis	sits					
Housing	• • •	 	118	Interviews	 	103
Water supply	• • •	 	38	Improvement Grants	 	5
" distribution		 	144	Petroleum stores	 	13
" samples		 	72	Drainage	 	10
Tips		 • • •	25	Bakehouses	 	2
Work in progress		 	129	Slaughterhouses	 	105

Sewage Works			144		Rode	ent Con	trol				2
Market			56		Facto	ories		•••			28
Public conveniences		• • •	221		Food	lstores			•••		3
Housing											
Number of inhabite	d hous	es									430
Number of Council	houses										80
Houses completed in 19										•••	
Council											Nil
Private								•••		•••	Nil
Improvement Gran		•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	1 111
Applied for											1
Granted		•••	• • •	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	• • •	•••	1
		•••	-4.21-4	 Dana	. 1 10		•••	•••	•••	•••	25
Applications for Co		ouses,	at 31st.	Decem	10er, 19	00	• • •	•••	•••	•••	25
Houses demolished	•••	• • •	•••	•••	•••	•••		• • •			Nil
Houses closed	•••				•••	•••					3
Houses made fit					•••	•••					2
Certificates of disrepair:											
Applied for											Nil
Granted											Nil

Old People's Dwellings

The Joint Committee of Clun R.D.C. and Bishop's Castle Borough was dissolved due to the legal aspect of such a body carrying out this type of duty and Bishop's Castle Borough decided to continue the scheme alone. 18 units in addition to the Community Centre, Warden's flat and Laundry were envisaged instead of 24 for the two Authorities. After considerable work in preparing plans, layouts, etc., it was decided to ask for tenders from specialist firms who market "packaged" schemes. Several similar schemes in the vicinity were inspected.

The Council purchased the site which is some $3\frac{1}{2}$ acres and will allow further development

for other houses.

Market

The modernised lairages now make Bishop's Castle market a sanitary and well appointed animal mart. The sale rings and other buildings have been repainted.

Moveable Dwellings

There were no permanent dwellings of this type sited in the Borough but the occasional traveller is welcomed on the Auction Yard for a stay of up to three nights. The site has its own sewerage, W.C. accommodation, water supply and refuse storage facilities.

Food Inspection

There is one slaughterhouse only now licenced in the Borough and extensive alterations will be necessary to this building by March 31st, 1961, to comply with the new Regulations. Whilst great emphasis is placed on the condition of the fabric and tools associated with the slaughtering of animals for human consumption, and rightly so, one must not forget that the personal attentions of the butcher are probably of more importance. These practises cannot be controlled by legislation fully and the craft and art of slaughtering really hygienically is part of the nature of the tradesman. Many of these master butchers are in danger of redundancy due to a structural shortcoming of their "workshop" and one wonders if an improvement will be forthcoming in the large factory abattoir where the customer is never encountered face to face.

Ice Cream

There are eight premises registered for the sale of ice cream and each one retails pre-packed ice cream.

Food Hygiene

The majority of foodshops in the Borough are small owner-occupier types where there are not more than a couple of employees. With keen competition and a discriminating public hygiene is a pre-requisite to successful business and the fullest co-operation is given by the trade.

Details of Food Condemned

Ox livers	14 lb.	Distoma hepaticum
,, ,,	14 lb.	,, ,,
,, ,,	16 lb.	,, ,,
,, ,,	17 lb.	,, ,,
,, ,,	12 lb.	Abscesses
,, ,,	12 lb.	27
,, ,,	16 lb.	22
Pigs lungs	2 lb.	Pneumonia

Analysis

		Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number killed		98			577	200
Number examined		98	_	_	577	200
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis						
Whole carcases condemned Carcases of which some part or organ		_	_	_	_	_
condemned		7	_		_	1
Percentage infected	• •	7.14	-	_	_	$\frac{1}{2}$
Tuberculosis only						
Whole carcases condemned			_	_	_	_
Carcases of which some part or organ	was					
condemned				_		_
Percentage infected			_	_	_	_
Cysticercosis						
Carcases affected		_	_	_	_	_

G. E. FLETCHER,

Public Health Inspector

CHURCH STRETTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

1. Water Supplies

The All Stretton reservoir was emptied and cleaned out during the month of August following complaints from residents in that area of sediment in the water. This action eliminated the

nuisance and no further complaints were received.

A new 3 in. water main was laid by the Council during the year. This main extends from a point on Longhills Road to a point just south of Burway Cottage on the north side of Burway Road, and for a distance of 120 yards. The primary purpose of this main is to serve the new development in Scotsman's field and also to provide a more adequate supply to existing properties in that area.

Purity of Supplies

Samples were taken during the year and submitted for bacteriological examination. The results are shown in the following table:—

Supply	Total Samples	Satisfactory Samples	Unsatisfactory samples with faecal coli present
New Pool Hollow Town Brook Hollow All Stretton The Maltings Bore	13	11	2*
	12	8	4
	13	—	13

^{*}One sample was taken from the reservoir.

Of the 4 unsatisfactory results taken from Town Brook Hollow, two were attributable to a breakdown in the chlorinating plant, while the third was taken from the reservoir.

As in previous years, the samples taken from the All Stretton supply continue to give satisfactory results. It is hoped, however, that this supply will no longer exist after this year. The Council's Consulting Engineers have sent out tenders for the new water scheme to connect All Stretton mains with Church Stretton and this work should be in hand early in the new year.

2. Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

During the year an enquiry was held by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government on the proposed new Sewage Scheme, prepared by the Council's Consulting Engineers, for grant purposes. The Minister's decision is now awaited.

3. Refuse Collection and Disposal

Tenders have been invited by the Council for the supply of a new cleansing vehicle.

4. Rodent Control

During the year 152 properties were inspected and treatments carried out at nine.

5. Public Health Inspector's Visits

The following inspections were carried out during the year:—

•••	• • •	•••		•••		
•••		•••				6
•••						1
			•••	•••	•••	31
						7

Housing Statistics

No. of inhabited houses							959	
No. of Council houses				• • •			161	
No. of houses completed in	the yea	r:						
1. by District	Council	l		•••		• • •	12	
2. by Private	Enterpr	ise		•••			12	
No. of units of accommodation provided by the conversion of								
large houses							6	
No. of improvement grants	applied	for		•••			13	
No. of improvement grants				•••			13	
No. of applications for Cou			31st	Decemi	ber, 19	60	48	
No. of houses closed during	the year	ar		•••	•••		2	
No. of unfit houses made fit			r P.H	or Hou	ising A	cts	-	

Improvement Grants

Thirteen applications were received from the owners of properties and grants subsequently approved, but in two cases the applicants did not proceed.

Inspection and Supervision of Food

No. of inspections of	`:							
Bakehouses		•••			•••		•••	2
Meat shops	•••	•••		• • •	•••			
Restaurants and	cafes		•••	•••	•••			1
Dairies	•••	•••	•••		• • •		•••	
Public houses	•••		•••			•••	•••	_
Fish shops	•••		•••	•••			•••	1
Grocers			•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	2

The following foods were found to be unfit and were surrendered for destruction:—

Canned meats and	meat proc	lucts					44
Canned vegetables		• • •					54
Canned fruit					•••	•••	65
Canned fish		•••	•••	•••			7
Canned milk		•••			•••	•••	12
Canned cereals		•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	5
Canned Jam		•••	•••		•••	•••	1

Milk

There are four registered Distributors of Milk in the district.

ATCHAM RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Water Supplies

Mr. J. R. Sockett, M.B.E., the Council's Surveyor, has kindly supplied the following information regarding water supplies and sewerage.

West Atcham Scheme.—A proposal to extend watermains to Pontesford Hill was submitted to the Ministry and approval received.

Pimhill Scheme.—A scheme for extension of the above water supply to link it with the Uckington Section of East Atcham Scheme was submitted to the Ministry and authority received from them to call for tenders.

This scheme includes the construction of 2 reservoirs, each of 200,000 gallons capacity, and the laying of 23 miles of watermain.

Picklescote Water Scheme.—The revised development scheme for this water supply was approved by the Ministry and the tender for the work approved by them, and authority given for the work to commence.

East Atcham Supply.—The laying of 14 miles of watermains in the Uckington Area was completed and new pumping station equipment was being installed.

The laying of 20 miles of watermains in the Condover Area was commenced and good

progress was made with the work.

Proposals for further extensions to the East Atcham Water Supply were submitted to the Ministry as follows:—

Extensions of Watermains to Eaton Constantine.

Extensions of Watermains to Stapleton, Dorrington and Ryton.

Extensions of Watermains to Cound Moor.

	Total Number of
	Properties served
Keys to Standpipes	 507
Domestic Connections	 2,976
Metered Supplies	 953

Sewerage

Sewers and a sewage disposal plant were constructed at Weir Cottages, Hanwood.

The provision of sewers to the village of Bayston Hill was commenced and good progress made. A scheme for providing sewers to the village of Bomere Heath was submitted to the Ministry.

A scheme for a new sewage disposal plant for Pontesbury was prepared together with small sewer extensions. Ministry approval was received and tenders called for.

A scheme for a new sewage disposal plant at Lea Cross was prepared. Ministry approval was received and the work commenced.

A scheme for the provision of sewers at Minsterley together with sewage disposal plant was completed and ready for submission to the Ministry.

Sewerage Schemes for Annscroft, Hanwood, Cressage and Longnor were in various stages of preparation.

Refuse Collection

The three vehicles in use for this service, which is a fortnightly collection, comprise of one 15 cu. yd. "Derby" side-loading type, one 12/20 cu. yd. "Compressmore" and one 12/14 cu. yd. "Dual Tip" types, both the latter being rear-loading. The former is seven years old and is being replaced by an 18 cu. yd. Denis "Paxit" rear-loading lorry. With some renovating, however, the old lorry could be satisfactorily held in reserve.

Eight men, the same number as five years ago, are employed on these lorries for this work. The population during the same period has increased by approximately 1,000, and the volume of refuse has increased proportionately. A total of 44,000 miles was travelled by the three lorries in the year, and 1,135 loads of refuse representing approximately 5,000 tons was collected. It has again been found necessary to work continual overtime to maintain the service and this will become more apparent with the introduction of the 42 hour week in 1961.

The majority of the refuse collected was deposited at tips at Huglith, Old Woods and Fennimere, the latter being just outside the Council's district and within Ellesmere Rural District. These tips are on private land and with a very limited life. They are visited regularly for rodent

and fly infestation and treated accordingly.

Location of tips presents a problem and I do feel the time has come when a centrally situated tip, owned by the Council, should be established, preferably on waste ground where land can be re-claimed. Daily covering with soil and mechanical aids for this purpose would be necessary, but there would be economies by reduced travelling including saving in man-hours and wear and tear on vehicles. Furthermore, with a man employed permanently on the one tip to deal with approximately 15 tons of refuse a day, salvaging of paper, etc., could produce an income and reduce risk of fires. Correct controlled tipping is essential on public health grounds.

A new vehicle depot at Hanwood has been approved and is likely to be completed during 1961. This should produce a more efficient service with all the lorries based together and under

cover.

Over 1,600 bins have been issued under the Council's hiring scheme and with the hiring charge being reduced from 7s. 6d. to 5s. per annum with effect from 1st April, 1961, it is anti-

cipated that there will be an increased demand.

Concern is felt at the fouling of unauthorised lay-byes by the depositors of litter. Litter baskets provided at other points, and which are emptied by this Council, are occasionally abused or damaged by members of the public. These problems admit of no easy solution but one hopes that those responsible will in time, as a result of health education and propaganda, become more litter conscious and therefore more careful to preserve the amenities of the countryside.

Rodent Control

The Council's Rodent Control Scheme continued to operate satisfactorily during the year and once again there was an appreciable increase in the numbers of premises treated.

Summary of premises treated during the year:—

Private properties	•••	•••		105
Agricultural properties		•••		76
Business properties, etc.		•••		47
Council's tips and sewera	ge sys	stems		15
Total visits made by Open		•••	•••	2,911

The absence of complaints by Contractees is a very gratifying tribute to Mr. Aston, the Operator, who finds it increasingly difficult to cope with the heavy demands on the service during the autumn months.

Samples of Water Supplies

The number of visits made in connection with water supplies was 484.

376 samples, an increase of over 80 over the previous year, were obtained for bacteriological examination. Of these, 134 were from various Council's Mains supplies. The results of these are as follows:—

Mains Supply				No.	. of samples	Satisfactory	Unsatisfacto
Condover		•••		•••	12	12	_
Uckington		• • •	• • •		73	27	46
Picklescott	• • •		• • •		1	_	1
Pimhill		•••			12	11	1
				•••	1	1	_
W. Atcham		•••		•••	25	21	4
Emergency tar			in vil	lages			
supplied from	m N	[ains		• • •	10	6	4

rv

The large number of unsatisfactory samples arise from testing of new mains extensions, particularly in the Berwick Wharf area, as a routine measure before being passed into public use.

Of the 242 samples obtained from various private supplies, a large proportion of these were obtained from properties in respect of which applications for Improvement Grant had been received.

Six samples of water were obtained for chemical analysis, all of which were from mains supplies.

Slum Clearance

The Council's Slum Clearance programme continued to make progress during the year, although at a slightly reduced rate due to the increasing difficulty of re-housing the occupants of the sub-standard houses.

A total of 43 dwellings were represented as being unfit and upon consideration of these the Council made demolition orders in respect of 6 houses, closing orders in respect of 10 houses, and accepted undertakings from owners in respect of 18 houses. In addition the owner of one block of 9 cottages attended before Council and made proposals for the reconditioning of the cottages.

The programme will be continued during the coming year, but once again its pace is likely

to be governed by the availability of Council Houses.

It is observed that many owners of sub-standard houses are reluctant to accept the fact that the houses are "worn-out" and often owners are prepared to spend unreasonable amounts to preserve cottages which are structurally un-reclaimable.

Housing

Number of inhabited	house	:S	•••		•••	•••		6,753	
Number of Council	Houses	s	•••	•••		•••		953	
Number of Houses co	mplet	ed in 19	960:						
Council Houses						•••		40	
Private Houses								83	
Number of houses un							:		
						-,		60	
Council Houses				•••	•••	•••	•••		
Private Houses		•••		•••	• • •	• • •		120	
Improvement Grants applied for and granted:									
Applied for						•••		124	
Granted								122	
Additional houses pro						ises		_	
Number of Houses de								16	
			•••	•••	•••	•••	• • •		
Number of unfit house	ses clo	sed	•••		•••	•••	• • •	31	
Number of unfit hous	ses ma	de fit			• • •	•••		75	
Total applications for			uses at	31st D	ecemb	er, 1960)	362	
Total applications to						•			

Re-housing During 1960

No.

During the year a total of 102 families have been re-housed and those are made up as follows:

No. of overcrowded families re-housed .		•••		5
No. of families re-housed from sub-standard house	es			17
No. of families re-housed from hutments				5
No. of families re-housed in hutments				4
No. of re-arranged tenancies in houses				15
No. of re-arranged tenancies in hutments				5
Other families re-housed in houses (ex-waiting list)	1			52
	Total		•••	102
of hutments closed in 1960:—				
At Atcham Airfield				1
At Grafton Airfield	•			1

The demand for Council Houses although steady, is not excessive, and this is attributed to the tendency of young married people to give more thought to buying a home, instead of renting.

The success of the Council's single bedroom maisonette is reflected in the growing numbers of applications receved for this type of accommodation, and it is noticeable that after the building of these dwellings has commenced on a site and local residents have had an opportunity of viewing them, the interest frequently results in further applications for the tenancies.

The clearance of the Airfield sites has proceeded more slowly than could be hoped, and the conditions on these sites are viewed with some concern. The Council are proposing to embark on a more comprehensive building programme shortly, and it is hoped that the opportunity will occur to close further hutments.

Hutments in occupation at 31st December, 1960:—

Atcham Airfield	•••	 •••	•••	•••	• • •	 38
Grafton Airfield	•••	 		•••	• • •	 21

Public Health Inspector's Visits

The Chief Inspector reports that the following is a summary of the visits paid by the Inspectors during the year:—

Housing Inspections a	ınd M	[ainten	ance	•••	•••	•••	•••	1,342
Nuisance		• • •			•••	•••	•••	78
Visits under the Hous	ing A	cts	•••					159
Water Supplies								484
D '								193
Refuse Collection			•••	•••			•••	253
Inspection of Caravan	ıs			•••			•••	56
Visits under the Pests		•••	•••	•••	•••			244
Infectious Diseases	1100					•••	•••	65
	•••	•••	•••	•••	• • •	•••	•••	77
		•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	
		•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	11
Inspection of Slaughte			•••	•••	. •••	•••	•••	93
Visits re-Smoke Abate			•••	•••	•••	•••	• • •	2
Food Poisoning Inves	tigation	ons	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	13
Ice Cream Premises		•••	• • •	•••	•••	•••	•••	53

Factories	•••			•••				10
Knackers Yard	•••					•••		1
Petroleum Regulation	ns			•••	•••			32
Welfare	•••				•••			14
Diseases of Animals	•••	•••	•••	•••				3
General Visits	•••		•••	•••	•••	•••		204
Flood Distress	•••	• • •	• • •	•••	•••	•••	• • •	24
					Total	Visits		3,411

Ice Cream

There are 57 retailers of ice-cream in the district selling mainly pre-packed products of the larger national ice-cream manufacturers. There is only one local registered manufacturer of ice-cream and this only on a very small scale for his own use.

During the year twenty-five samples of ice-cream were obtained for bacteriological examination

with the following results:—

Grade I	 •••		•••		21
Grade II	 		•••	• • •	3
Grade III	 •••	•••			1
Grade IV	 •••	•••	•••	•••	Nil

Food Premises

The following is a summary of the number and types of food premises within the District:—

General stores	•••	 84	Food canning factory	2
Public houses		 59	Chemist's shop	1
Butchers' shops		 9	Cafes	4
Bakehouses		 4	School canteens and dining	
Creameries		 3	centres	24

The premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, are as follows:—

Fish frying premises	 •••	•••	•••	 •••	1
Ice-cream retailers	 •••			 •••	57
Ice-cream manufacturers					1

Unsound Food

The undermentioned articles of food were voluntarily surrendered having been found, upon examination, unfit for human consumption:—

1 tin 4 lb. Luncheon Meat.

2 tins each 6 lb. 12 oz. Apricot Pulp. 2 tins each 6 lb. 12 oz. Pineapple Pulp.

1 lb. 2 oz. Bacon

1 tin 7 lb. 12 oz. Cooked Ham

Also at the request of a local firm approximately 10,000 small tins of Sterilized Cream were voluntarily surrendered as unfit for human consumption and buried at a suitable depth in one of the Council's tips.

Meat Inspection

There are two licenced Slaughterhouses in the district and again during the year under review slaughtering has only been carried out at the premises at Halfway House. The standard of cleanliness at these premises and the quality of the dress carcases deserves mention of praise once more.

Under the provisions of the Slaughterhouse Reports (Appointed Day) Order, 1959, report was made to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food of the slaughtering facilities, both existing and future requirements, within the district. At the one Slaughterhouse at Byng's Heath, Astley, no slaughtering has been carried out in the past six years it has been licenced and in view of contraventions of new regulations it was submitted that there was no need of slaughtering facilities in that area. As regards the Slaughterhouse at Halfway House slaughtering has been carried out for the past six years for the occupier's own retail business. The occupier, I regret to state, died rather suddenly, and the widow was not prepared to carry out the necessary works required by the new regulations. It was, under these circumstances, reported that facilities, both for existing and future requirements, could be met by the Central Slaughterhouse at Shrewsbury and the surrounding areas.

There are 9 Butchers' Shops in the district and in the main, meat is obtained from the Shrewsbury Corporation Abattoir in Shrewsbury.

The incidence of disease in animals slaughtered is consistent with current trends. Liver Fluke was once more responsible for the loss of many livers, although not as bad as in 1959 which followed the wet summer of 1958.

The following is an analysis of carcases and offal inspected and diseases found therein:—

					Cattle	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number killed					107	_	359	69
Number inspected	•••	•••	• • •		107	-	359	69
All diseases except Tuberculosis an	d Cyst	icercosi	5					
Whole carcases condemned			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
Some part or organ condemned			•••		18		79	—
Percentage of carcases infected	•••	•••	•••		16.8%		22%	
Tuber culosis only								
Whole carcases condemned		•••						_
Some part or organ affected	•••	• • •	•••		2		_	3
Percentage of carcases infected	•••	•••	•••	••••	1.9%			4.35%
Cysticercosis only				,		1		
No. of carcases infected				`			_	-
Percentage of carcases infected								

There is one Knackers' Yard in the district, situated at Five Turnings, Ford's Heath. The following is a summary of the horses dealt with during the year:—

Total horses dealt with: 37

22 in Slaughterhouse and Farms

15 Dead Horses received

Diseases of Animals

Five cases of Salmonellosis in cattle, mainly calves, were reported during the year. A food poisoning organism, Salmonella Dublin, was the causative agent, and was fatal to the animals. Investigations have failed to connect with any cases of illness in humans at the premises concerned.

Milk

There are four dairies in the district apart from farm dairies. The control of milk production at farms is the duty of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

There are 36 registered Distributors of Milk in the District.

During the year no cases of disease occurred in humans which could be attributed to milk infection.

Food Hygiene

Efforts continue to be made to improve the standard of food premises generally, and invariably

co-operation is received from persons concerned in this respect.

Much reconstruction work is necessary at one of the two Poultry Dressing Stations in the District. Mr. Morley Parry, the Food Hygiene Advisory Officer to the Ministry of Health, whilst in this area and at our suggestion, visited these premises and gave very useful advice.

Water

Emergency supplies of water were provided by the Council at the following places where private supplies have failed or become unfit for human consumption:—

Villages of Eaton Constantine, Leighton, Garmston, Longnor, Cound, Cound Moor and Evenwood, together with Buckley Farm, Pentre.

Drainage

Whilst every encouragement must be given to properties being connected to mains water supplies where private supplies are unsatisfactory or non-existent, it is imperative that such properties first be provided with drainage installations capable of dealing with the effluent. So often is complaint received of premises with all modern conveniences including satisfactory water supplies but where the septic tanks are too small or unsuitable, causing the discharge of effluents which are a nuisance.

Nuisances

A dead sheep found at the roadside was removed and disposed of. It is believed to have been jettisoned by a lorry transporting animals and was not the first time that it had happened.

D. CORFIELD C. MABBOTT

CLUN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Water Supplies

The year 1960 saw the completion of the Snailbeach water scheme which it is hoped is only the first of several major schemes in the district. Even in advance of the water actually being available several schemes of house improvements were prepared and construction was commenced of some four private dwellings in the Snailbeach and Stiperstones areas. Obviously once piped water is available considerable development of the districts served can confidently be expected. Work also commenced during the year on the largest scheme of those planned, namely the Chirbury, Marton and Bent Lont Scheme. When completed existing unsatisfactory supplies in Chirbury, Marton and Rorrington will be superseded and much larger areas around these villages will be supplied; in addition Priest Weston, Middleton, Gravels, Stapley, Hemford, Hope Valley and Bent Lont, will all have piped water supplies for the first time. Preparatory work is being carried out towards obtaining permission to start work on the next scheme which will serve Norbury, Wentnor, Lydham and More.

Existing supplies were adequate during the year though again some water had to be carried to The Bog and Lynch Gate, where small private supplies had dried up.

Reports on Water Samples

Supply				Total	samples	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Clun	•••		•••	•••	5	4	1
Clunbury	•••				15	8	7
Chapel Lawn		•••			3		3
Chirbury				•••	5		5
Clungunford	•••	•••		•••	5	4	1
Clunton	•••	•••			5	_	5
Bucknell	•••				5	3	2
Bromlow	•••				2		2
Brockton (Ly	dbury	North)		•••	5	4	1
Kempton	•••	•••			7	3	4
Lydham and	More	•••	•••		8	7	1
Marton	•••	•••	•••	•••	1		1
Newcastle		•••	• • •		3	1	2
Snailbeach	•••	•••			5	5	
Worthen	•••				20	11	9
					_		_
		Totals		•••	94	50	44
							_

A further 94 samples of water were taken from various existing and proposed private sources. 17 proved satisfactory and 77 unsatisfactory. One chemical sample was taken from the new Snailbeach supply and the report was satisfactory.

It was estimated that at the end of 1960 a total of 1,330 houses were connected to the Council's mains.

Refuse Collection and Disposal

The collection service has continued to work reasonably well. There has been some difficulty in persuading people to keep the contents of bins dry and some bins, particularly where collections are on a monthly basis, have been very foul when emptied. Progress is being made in this connection but there is still considerable room for improvement.

Sewage Disposal

No major schemes have as yet been carried out. The Clun scheme is now completely prepared and it is hoped work can start in 1962. The Kinsley Road Scheme is also ready for presentation but is not likely to be carried out just yet because Knighton U.D.C. have to complete certain improvements to their disposal works. before they can accept the extra sewage from Kinsley Road.

A scheme is to be prepared for the village of Bucknell as the Council intend to build some houses to replace the existing pre-fabricated bungalows and also for general housing needs.

Public Health Inspector's Visits

Housing Inspections and Maintenan	nce					421
Housing Applications						45
Nuisances	• • •					15
Water Supplies and Samples		•••				498
Drainage Inspections	•••	•••				54
Refuse Collection and Disposal		• • •				142
Moveable Dwellings	•••					63
Milk Supplies				•••		8
Rodent Control	•••	•••				45
Infectious Diseases			•••			19
Meat and Food Inspections						185
Factories and Food Premises		•••				79
Other Miscellaneous Visits			•••		• • •	257
						1,831

Improvement grant work continued and during the year 52 Discretionary Grants were approved and 9 applications for Standard Grants were also approved.

In the case of the Discretionary Grants the average grant per dwelling was £297.

Rodent Control

Work of rodent control again proceeded well throughout the year. Contract work continues at much the same level each year and this with the work of new inspections and control of Council owned properties and tips keeps the operator very fully employed.

Inspection and Supervision of Food Supply

Again no spare time was available to make routine inspections of all food premises and to carry out the detailed work of pressing for improvements. Meat inspection at the two privately owned slaughterhouses in Clun was maintained at a level of almost 100 per cent of the animals slaughtered. Details of the carcases and offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part are as follows:—

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed Number inspected	182 172		_	860 792	242 221
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci: Whole carcases condemned	_				_
Carcases of which some parts or organs were condemned Percentage infected of number inspected	10 5.8%		_	3 0.38%	2 0.86%
Tuberculosis only: Whole carcases condemned Carcases of which some parts or organs	_	_		<u> </u>	_
were condemned Percentage infected of number inspected	=	 		_	3 1.36%
Cystircercosis: Number of carcases infected	_	_	_	_	_

Housing

Number of Houses in District	3,093
Number of Houses owned by the Council	257
Number of houses completed in 1960—Council Houses	Nil
Private Houses	14
Number of Improvement Grants applied for and granted	52
Number of Standard Grants applied for and granted	9
Number of applications for Council houses as at December 31st, 1960	115
Houses under construction as at December 31st, 1960: Private Houses	9

H. BRAMWELL

SECTION D

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following cases of Infectious Diseases were notified during the year:—

Infectious Diseases, 1960

Disease		Atcham R.D.	Bishop's Castle	Church Stretton	Clun R.D.	Total
Scarlet Fever	•••	8	1	2	7	18
Measles		67	_	2	3	72
Whooping Cough	•••	45	2 2	1	12	60
Pneumonia		10	2	4	3	19
Poliomyelitis:						
Paralytic				_		_
Non-paralytic		_	_			
Food Poisoning		3		1	5	9
Erysipelas		1		1		2
		1			—	1
Dysentery	,	6		1	1	8
Meningococcal Infe		1	<u> </u>	_		1
Ophthalmia Neona	torum	-		_		—
Tuberculosis:						
		13	-	1	1	15
	•••	5		1	1	7
Encephalitis	•••	1	_	_		1
Totals	•••	161	5	14	33	213

The total number of notifications of infectious diseases during the year was 213—530 less than the number notified in the previous year, the lowered incidence of measles being responsible in the main.

No cases of diphtheria or poliomyelitis were notified in any of the Districts. Children can be immunised against diphtheria and poliomyelitis, either by the family doctors or at the Schools or Infant Welfare Centres by the Medical Officers of the County Health Department. The last cases of diphtheria notified in any of the Districts were in the year 1949.

TUBERCULOSIS

The following were the numbers of notified cases of tuberculosis on the Registers for each of the Districts as at the 31st December, 1960:—

	Pulmonary		Non-puli	nonary	Total		
District	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Atcham R.D Bishop's Castle Church Stretton Clun R.D	67 9 18	45 7 14	15 1 1 4	15 -2 4	82 1 10 22	60 9 18	
Total	94	66	21	21	115	87	

New Cases Notified

The following new cases were notified during the year:—

District	Pulm M.	onary F.	Non-Pu M.	lmonary F.	То М.	tal F.
Atcham R.D Bishop's Castle M.B Church Stretton U.D Clun R.D	2 - 1 1	11 	3 - 1	2 1	5 -1 2	13 - 1
Totals	4	11	4	3	8	14

Deaths and Death Rates

There was one death attributable to respiratory tuberculosis in the four Districts during the year, giving a rate of .028 per thousand of the population for the whole area.

CANCER

The total number of deaths from cancer, including leukaemia, in the four Districts was 74. This gives a death rate of 2.06 per 1,000 of the population. In the previous year the number of deaths was 54.

Of the total deaths from this disease, 7 were in the lungs or bronchus (6 males and 1 female). The percentage of the cases in the lungs or bronchus was 9.46 per cent (in 1959 it was 11.11 per cent).

The following are the figures showing the number of deaths from all forms of cancer (including leukaemia) and the death rates in each of the Districts:—

District	Deaths M. F.		Death Rates per 1,000 of the population
Atcham R.D Bishop's Castle M.B. Church Stretton U.D. Clun R.D	 19 2 10	26 2 5 10	1 98 1.61 2.50 2.16
South West Salop	 31	43	2.06

In the County of Salop as a whole, deaths from cancer, including leukaemia, numbered 540, giving a rate of 1.75 per 1,000 of the population.

APPENDIX I

CAUSES OF DEATH

Causes of Death	Atcham R.D.	Bishop's Castle M.B.	Church Stretton U.D.	Clun R.D.	Total
1. Tuberculosis—respiratory	1	_		_	1
2. Tuberculosis—other	_	-	_	<u> </u>	
3. Syphilitic Disease	_	_	·	·	
4. Diphtheria	_		-	-	_
5. Whooping Cough 6. Meningococcal Infection	-		_	_	_
1 m A . 75 11 11.1	_		_		
9 Mondon					
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases		_		1	1
10. Stomach	10	_		2	12
11. Malignant Lung, Bronchus	6	_	1		17
12. Neoplasm \ Breast	4	<u> </u>	1	3	8
13. Uterus	3	1	-	2	6
14. Other Malignant & Lymphatic					
Neoplasms	22	1	4	12	39
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia			1	1	2
16. Diabetes	2			2	4
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	38 48	11 6	12	22	83
18. Coronary Disease, Angina 19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	48	0	12	17	83 5
20 Other Heart Disease	28	8	11	1 17	64
21 Other Circulatory Discours	6	1	3	2	12
22. Influenza	2		1		3
23. Pneumonia	10	1	i	3	15
24. Bronchitis	4	i	2	ĭ	8
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System	4	1		V	
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	5	_	-		5
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	_	—	-	<u> </u>	—
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis			_	1	1
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	_	—		1	1
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion	1	—	-	1	2
31. Congenital Malformations	1	_	_	10	1
32. Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases 33. Motor Vehicle accidents	24 4	2	1	10	37 8
24 All other posidonts	7	<u> </u>	1	1	10
as outstan	2		2	1	5
36. Homicide and operations of war					
All Causes	236	34	54	104	428

The total number of deaths was 30 more than in the previous year, and the crude death-rate was 11.91 per 1,000 of the population. The corrected death-rate for each of the Districts is given in the table at the beginning of the Report.

The three chief causes of death were as in previous years, Heart and Circulatory diseases, Vascular diseases of the nervous system and Malignant diseases.

There was one death from tuberculosis.

There were 8 deaths from motor vehicle accidents and 10 deaths from other accidents.

It will be noticed also that there were no deaths from any of the infectious diseases (diphtheria, measles, whooping cough and scarlet fever), which used to be the cause of death among young children, and there have been no deaths from poliomyelitis.

APPENDIX II

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948

BOROUGH OF BISHOP'S CASTLE

	Number	Number of		
Premises	on Register	Inspections	Defects found	Defects remedied
Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities Factories in which Section 7 is enforced by the	12	12	_	_
Local Authority Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by	- 1	-	_	_
the Local Authority			-	_
Totals	12	12	_	

Outworkers.—No lists received and none sent out.

URBAN DISTRICT OF CHURCH STRETTON

	to 2 — — — is 17 3 —	Number of			
Premises		Occupiers prosecuted			
Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities Factories not included, in which Section 7 is	2	_		_	
enforced by the Local Authority Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by	17	3	_	_	
the Local Authority	_				
Total	19	3	_	_	

RURAL DISTRICT OF ATCHAM

	Register Inspections notices pro e to 9 — — 7 is 80 10 —	Number of		
Premises		Occupiers prosecuted		
Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities Factories not included, in which Section 7 is	9	_		_
enforced by the Local Authority	80	10	_	_
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	3		- 1	
Total	92	10	_	

	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in	
Particulars		Found	Remedied	Refe To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	which prosecu- tions were instituted
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	•••	1	1	<u> </u>	_	_
Overcrowding (S.2)	•••	_	_	—	—	_
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	•••	_	-	_	_	_
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	•••	· —	<u> </u>	_	_	_
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6 Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):	i)	1	1	_	_	_
(a) Insufficient	•••	_	—	_		
(b) Unsuitable or defective	•••	<u> </u>	_	_	<u> </u>	_
(c) Not separate for sexes	•••	1	1	_	-	
Other offences against the Act including offences relating to						
work)		1	1	<u> </u>		
Total	•••	4	4	_	_	_

RURAL DISTRICT OF CLUN

	Number on Register Inspections Written notices 8 14 — 20 26 — — — — 28 40 —	Number of		
Premises		Occupiers prosecuted		
Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities Factories not included, in which Section 7 is	8	14	_	_
enforced by the Local Authority Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by	20	26	_	_
the Local Authority				
Total	28	40		_

Cases in which defects were found:—

	Number of cases in which defects were found				Numbor of cases in	
Particulars		Found	Remedied	Refe To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	which prosecu- tions were instituted
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	•••	2	2			_
Overcrowding (S.2)	•••	-	_	-		_
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	•••		_		_	_
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	• • •	-	_	_	_	_
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):	•••	_	_	_	_	_
(a) Insufficient	•••	_	_	_	_	_
(h) Unsuitable or defective		_	· -	_	_	_
(c) Not separate for sexes			_	_		- 1
Other offences against the Act including offences relating to						
work)	•••	_	_	_ (-	_
Total		2	2			_







